

## This Home-Made Cough Syrup Will Surprise You

Stops Even Whooping Cough Quickly—A Family Supply at Small Cost.

Here is a home-made remedy that takes hold of a cough instantly and will usually cure the most stubborn case in 24 hours. This recipe makes a pint enough for a whole family. You couldn't buy as much or as good ready-made cough syrup for \$2.50.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water and stir 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle and add the sugar syrup. This keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste—children like it. Braces up the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps and a cough.

You probably know the medicinal value of pine in treating asthma, bronchitis and other throat troubles, sore lungs, etc. There is nothing better. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in gualic acid and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

The prompt results from this inexpensive remedy have made friends for it in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

## Magazine Review

### Short-Sighted Economy.

Many people injure their health seriously by trying to save a little money, says Orison Sweet Marden in "Success Magazine." No ambitious person can afford to feed his brain with poor fuel. To do so would be as foolish as to go to a great factory to burn bad coal because good coal was too expensive. Whatever you do, however poor you may be, don't stint or try to economize in the food fuel, which is the very foundation and secret of your success in life. Economize in other things if you must, wear threadbare clothes if necessary, but never cheat your body or brain by the quality and quantity of your food. Poor, cheap food, which produces low vitality and inferior brain force, is the worst kind of economy.

There are lots of ambitious people with mistaken ideas of economy, who very seldom get the kind and quality of food which is capable of building the best blood and the best brain.

The ambitious farmer selects the finest ears of corn and the finest grain, fruits and vegetables for seed. He can not afford to sower his precious soil with poor seed. Can the man who is ambitious to make the most of himself afford to eat cheap, stale foods, which lack or have lost their great energizing principle?

Everywhere we see business men patronizing cheap restaurants, eating indigestible food and drinking, for instance, cheap, diluted or "doctored" milk, saving a little money, but taking a great deal out of themselves.

The most precious investment a man can make is to be just as good to himself as he possibly can, and never, under any circumstances, pinch or economize in things which can help him to do the greatest thing possible to him. There is no doubt that the efficiency of numerous people is kept down many percent by improper diet. Many a man who thinks he is economizing in time and money because he spends only fifteen or twenty cents for his lunch may lose dollars in possible efficiency because of this short-sighted economy.

### New Way to Ship California Fruit.

As soon as the importance of the pre-cooling method to the fruit industry of California had been realized and its practicability demonstrated, the Southern Pacific began the construction of two large ice and pre-cooling plants in the deciduous and citrus fruit districts of California, one of the plants being built at Roseville, near Sacramento, and the other one at Colton, in southern California, while the Santa Fe completed its San Francisco plant in the spring of 1910. In order to get an army of vegetables in the car without unloading and with the smallest possible delay in transit, the railroad plants manufacture an artificial arctic storm and send the icy blast of air through the cars, reducing the temperature of the fruit from as high as 120 degrees to 45 degrees within four hours. Entire trains are pre-cooled at this time in this manner, the hunkers filled with ice and started East in five hours, the fruit as cold as it was formerly only after the plains beyond the Rockies were reached.

The arctic temperatures are produced in a large room containing thirty-five miles of pipe coils through which brine with a temperature below zero is circulating, cooling the air passing over it far below the freezing point. A concrete tunnel six feet high receives the cold air which races through it at a speed of fifty miles an hour, driven by eight fans over seven feet in diameter. The concrete tunnel harboring the arctic storm runs for thirteen hundred feet alongside of a track with a capacity of thirty-two cars. The tunnel is tapped by sixty-four flexible couplings, one of which is inserted into the vent opening at either end of a car when pre-cooling is begun. After the warm air has been driven out by a preliminary blast, the music of the zero cyclone starts. At the rate of eight thousand cubic feet a minute, the blast whistles through the cars, impinging against the boxes and crates, feeling with icy fingers into every nook and crevice, taking a little of the fruit's heat with it and passing out through the second pipe to return to the brine coils. At the end of the first hour, the blast changes its direction and enters the car from the other end in order to equalize the temperature throughout the load. Care must be exercised by the engineer in charge, gradually to increase the temperature of the air as the fruit grows cold, unless he wants to change the interior of the car into a real arctic scene. It is on record that three carloads of celery were frozen stiff while the temperature was close to a hundred degrees—outside the car. Inside, the zero air had been turned on too long for the tender vegetables and the railroad had to pay out fifteen hundred dollars for the engineer's pre-cooling expenses.

—From "Artificial Blizzard to Save Fruit," by Walter V. Wohltke in Technical World Magazine for October.

## CHINA AMAZES AMERICANS

### Business Men Get Splendid Reception

### BANQUET THEM IN PEKIN

Beginning of a New Era, Says Calhoun—Delegation Visits Treaty Ports After Leaving the Capital.

Pekin, Oct. 11.—One hundred of the wealthiest Chinese merchants, recognized as the most conservative class, gave a farewell banquet to the delegation of American business men, representing the chambers of commerce on the Pacific coast. Clad in their purple robes, with blue and gold and black caps, they formed a striking contrast to the Americans, who sat beneath the entwined dragon flag and the stars and stripes.

The American speakers expressed their amazement at their reception, throughout China, which they characterized as overwhelming, culminating in Pekin, where they were admitted to the palaces of the forbidden city, which seldom had been opened. The American minister, Mr. Calhoun, said that not only was this an event in the lives of the visitors from the Pacific, but in the history of China, as never before had a body of foreigners been received here with such good will and kindness. He added that there were few American business men in China, American trading heretofore being carried on largely by post, and he pointed out that Americans could not expect to compete with other nations without capable representation on the spot. He hoped that the visit of the delegation would be the beginning of a new era. The American delegation has left to visit the treaty ports. They will go as far as Canton and will sail for the United States on October 25.

Of course the chief event of the tournament will be the contest for the international cup, which will be international in fact as well as name. The trophy is competed for under the rules of the International Aeronautic federation. Seventeen countries are in the federation, but aviation was so new at the time of the Rheims meet that only two were in the competition—France and the United States. Great Britain sent Captain Cockburn, who failed to start. France had the only full team, composed of Messrs. Louis Bleriot, Hubert Latham and Eugene Lefebvre. America sent one representative, Glenn H. Curtiss. Under the rules of the federation each country may have three contestants for the trophy.

### FAVOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Poll Taken of Clergy, Sunday School Superintendents and Editors.

New York, Oct. 11.—Announcement of the result of a canvass among clergymen, Sunday school superintendents and newspaper editors to determine what is the moral effect of woman suffrage in Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming, the four states which have given the ballot to woman, has been made by Ida Husted Harper, chairman of the national woman suffrage press committee.

Hundreds of circulars were sent out in the canvass, and the replies show that Episcopal clergymen favor suffrage in the ratio of more than two to one. Among the Baptists the proportion is seven to one; Congregationalists, eight to one; Methodists, ten to one, and Presbyterians, eleven to one.

Only one Sunday school superintendent opposed suffrage, while one was in doubt. The editors favored votes for women by eight to one.

"The result of this official inquiry," the announcement comments, "should settle all further controversy as to the moral effect of woman suffrage."

### "GOOD" WOMEN AND "BAD."

William Hard Puts Some Sober Thoughts Before His Readers.

Even as things stand, Mary was quite willing to admit, when she saw it, that there are two kinds of women greatly increasing in modern days. Both have always existed, but now they are increasing very rapidly and in parallel lines of corresponding development.

In one column is the enormous army of young women who remain unmarried till twenty years, till thirty, till thirty-five. Even at that latter age, and beyond it, in a well-developed city like, say, Providence, Rhode Island, in the age period from thirty-five to forty-five, twenty out of every hundred women are still single.

In the other column is the enormous army of young women who, outside of the marriage relation altogether, lead a professional sex life, venal, furtive, sordid, and degrading; an army which has existed since the beginning of time, but which every postponement of the age of marriage causes to increase in relative numbers and to gain new strength for poisoning the blood of life.

Mary looked at the army of women celibates in offices and in stores and in their apartments and in their boarding houses, women celibates five and ten and fifteen and twenty years into the period when nature has by irrepressible edict ordained love. It was surely unnatural, for the mass of them. They were not vowed nuns. They were not devoted to any great cause. They were just ordinary, normal young women, thousands and thousands and thousands and thousands of them.

Then, on the other side, Mary looked at the great army of women in the night restaurants, in the streets, in their segregated quarters—women who, however they may be sentimentalized about and however irresponsible they may be for their own condition, are, as a matter of fact, ignorant, stupid, silly, and dirty.

On the one side—intelligent, capable, effective young women leading lives of emotional sterility. On the other side—inferior women blasted and withered by their specialization in the emotional life of youth!

The connection between postponement of marriage and irregularity of living, will be admitted by everybody who is optimistic enough to believe that, instead of letting facts lie, we face them and fight them, we can make a better race—William Hard in the October Everybody's.

There's Nothing Better For Coughs and Colds than Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. DON'T WALK THE FLOOR USE PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS.

## America's Great

Features of International Meet at Belmont Park



GLENN H. CURTISS

IT is toward America that the eyes of the entire world will be focused for eight days in October, and during that time it is toward Belmont park, New York city, that all roads will lead, for there from the 22d to the 30th of the month will be held the international aviation tournament, the event of the year in flying in which the whole universe is keenly interested. With the most daring aviators of Europe, England and America engaged in daily contests, with the latest models of monoplanes, biplanes and triplanes striving to excel in power, speed and endurance, with \$50,000 in cash prizes and a daily attendance expected to reach 100,000, the meet will mark the highest point yet gained by this science and art.

Of course the chief event of the tournament will be the contest for the international cup, which will be international in fact as well as name. The trophy is competed for under the rules of the International Aeronautic federation. Seventeen countries are in the federation, but aviation was so new at the time of the Rheims meet that only two were in the competition—France and the United States. Great Britain sent Captain Cockburn, who failed to start. France had the only full team, composed of Messrs. Louis Bleriot, Hubert Latham and Eugene Lefebvre. America sent one representative, Glenn H. Curtiss. Under the rules of the federation each country may have three contestants for the trophy.

In making the international trophy a world's speed championship award it is the purpose of the donor to make it also the measure of the world's progress in aviation. Each year the rules of the competition are changed to keep pace with the rapid growth of human flight. In 1908 the course over the plains of Bethany at Rheims was twenty kilometers over a ten kilometer



THE INTERNATIONAL CUP.

course, making the total distance traveled in the competition 124 4/10 miles. This year the distance to be traveled is five times as great, being 100 kilometers, or 62 2/5 miles, but the course is more difficult by being narrowed down to five kilometers instead of ten.

Last year it was an American that captured this much coveted trophy, Glenn H. Curtiss, who won the international cup by covering the twenty kilometers in fifteen minutes and fifty and three-fifths seconds, a rate of less than forty-nine miles an hour. When the contest takes place at Belmont park on Oct. 29, this year, the contestants will fly at a rate of sixty miles an hour or more. It will be the greatest contest in the air the world has ever seen. Instead of three Frenchmen and an American, as in 1909, the 1910 contest will witness the struggle between three of the best aviators of France, three of the best from England and three of the best from America.

The strongest possible teams have been named by both France and England, and America is to select one equally as strong. France will send over Messrs. Alfred Le Blanc, Hubert Latham and Leon Morane, all stars. Last year it will be remembered that Messrs. Curtiss and Latham were sharp rivals for honors at the Rheims meeting, and this year at Belmont park they will renew the fight for laurels. The English team will be composed of Messrs. Claude Grahame-White, James Rieley and Alec Ogilvie. England's entry into this contest is significant of the marvelous advancement in aviation in Great Britain. She is going into the arena with the avowed intention of winning the world's championship trophy and gaining an equal footing with France.

Of course the personnel of the American team cannot be known until after the elimination races, which will take place in the early part of the Belmont park meeting. Mr. Curtiss, holder of the trophy, will be asked to head the team without taking part in the elimination trials. Among the others from whom the two remaining cup defenders will be chosen are Messrs. Henry Weymann, J. Armstrong Drexel, John B. Moisant, the Wrights, Charles K. Hamilton, Harry S. Harkness and others.

While the international event is the main feature of the tournament, a brilliant series of other events covering nine days is grouped around it. The program is said by aviators to be

## Air Tournament

Most Daring Aviators In the World to Compete

the most attractive and interesting ever arranged. Beginning each day at half past 1 in the afternoon there will



JOHN MOISANT.

be grand prizes for the best records in these contests during the meeting. The program is so arranged that every dollar of the \$50,000 in prizes will be won and every machine of whatever type will have a fair chance of winning money.

There will be contests for slow laps, quick starting, passenger carrying and various novelties. One grand prize will be offered for the longest cross country flight. The conditions of this contest will permit any aviator at any time during the meeting to soar away in any direction he pleases, and representatives of the Aero Club of America are to be stationed at various points about the country to make official records of any long flight that may be made. In this contest the aviator, of course, must return and land near the grand stand.

One of the conspicuous features of the meeting will come on the opening day, it having been arranged to give the representatives of each country a grand reception as they enter the course. The grand stand will be profusely decorated with flags of all nations, and official representatives of the various countries will be present to receive the foreign aviators. It has also been decided to set apart one day for amateurs, and many novelties are being planned. One is a flight as a passenger each day by the person who shall purchase the ticket bearing a certain number. Some people who get that ticket will probably be hiding in the cellar of their homes about the time they are called upon to take the trip.

As to the prizes for the various contests, the winner of the international cup will take down the tidy sum of \$5,000. This contest has been made especially attractive to Americans this year through the offer of a \$2,000 prize



CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE.

to those making the best records in the elimination trials for the selection of the American team. This prize will be divided as follows: \$1,200 to the first, \$500 to the second and \$300 to the third.

Another prize of \$1,000 will be awarded for carrying the greatest weight in passenger around the 2,500 meter course. A prize of \$1,000 will be awarded to the mechanics employed by the aviators. In fact, there have been scores of events arranged for the bird men and enough prizes put up to attract fliers from all over the world.

## Worms

Handfuls of these little creatures have invaded your system, but are treated for by the use of this medicine. The symptoms are—indigestion, with a sense of fullness; butting out of the bowels; hard and full belly with occasional griping and pains about the navel; a heavy and dull feeling of the head; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; starting during sleep; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions.

## TRUE'S ELIXIR

Is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1841, is purely vegetable, harmless and effective. Where no worms are present it acts as a tonic, and cures the condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 25c. Ask your druggist for it.

Prepared by J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me.

## SEVERE PAINS AFTER EATING

CAUSED BY FORMATION OF GAS IN THE STOMACH.

This South Bend Man Was Cured by the Tonic Treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In cases of weak stomach where the patient is pale and the blood thin, the first step towards restoring the activity of the stomach is to improve the condition of the blood. A supply of rich, well-oxygenated blood is necessary to the processes of digestion and with it, if errors in diet are avoided, nature will work a cure. This is known as the tonic treatment for indigestion.

This tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which builds up the blood so that it can nourish and strengthen the weakened digestive system, has made hundreds of cures in the most severe stomach disorders.

Mr. H. B. Swope, of 1701 Miami street, South Bend, Ind., is one of those who endorse the tonic treatment for indigestion as a result of personal experience. "I had stomach trouble for several years," he says, "and would be bedfast from a week to ten days two or three times a year. I had no appetite, food distressed me, causing gas to form, and I had pains in the stomach after eating. During my sickness I always had severe pains in the front part of my head and dizzy spells. I couldn't sleep well and was generally in a run-down condition. My doctors did not seem to help me as I kept on having the sick spells. I also tried many medicines with no benefit. I was living at Baroda, Michigan, at the time and was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by a druggist there. In a few days I noticed they were helping me and I kept on with them until they gave me complete cure. I can now eat without distress and have no return of my stomach trouble since."

The processes of digestion are controlled by the blood and nerves and medical science has produced no better digestive tonic than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dyspeptic should read, "What to Eat and How to Eat." Write the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for a free copy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50.

### WILL EXAMINE EXAMINERS.

Murray to Ascertain Why They Do Not Know When a Bank Is Shaky.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, is about to start off on the trail of his bank examiners. For nearly three years Mr. Murray has been hammering away at various reforms in his branch of the treasury department, and the bank examiners have borne the brunt of his criticism. Instituting reforms from his desk in Washington has not proved effective enough to suit Mr. Murray, and he is going out into the field to find out why government experts cannot determine when a national bank is financially shaky, and also why the examiners do not compel the bank directors to correct conditions not allowed by law. In a statement regarding his investigation, issued by Comptroller Murray yesterday, it was made plain that his appointment at any bank in the country should not be construed by the public as an indication that he had the institution under suspicion. While in the field Mr. Murray will make an examination of the methods employed by his examiners, but he does not intend actually to make a personal examination of banks. He said yesterday that he wished it thoroughly understood in the communities which he visits that the banks themselves are not under any special examination, his sole purpose in going into the field being to study the methods of the examiners in doing their regular work. Mr. Murray will begin his investigations to-day at Baltimore, when he visits the district under the jurisdiction of bank examiner Samuel M. Hann. From there he will go into the districts of examiners Buck, Patterson and Van Brocklin in eastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey.

SCALE DOWN 22 PER CENT. Action Taken in Case of York County Savings Bank.

Portland, Me., Oct. 11.—A scale down of 22 1/2 per cent. in the depositors' accounts in the York County Savings bank at Biddeford, which was closed August 12, when discrepancies in the accounts of treasurer Richmond H. Ingersoll were discovered, was ordered in a decree handed down by associate Justice Arno W. King of the supreme court yesterday. This was done on petition of the bank's trustees in order to make the bank solvent and divide the loss of \$344,621 pro rata among the depositors. Should a larger sum be realized than the estimated value of the assets, such excess will be divided among the depositors. The reopening of the bank is in the hands of state bank examiner William B. Skelton, and it is understood on excellent authority that it will resume business as soon as the accounts can be adjusted in accordance with the decree.

BOY'S BODY FOUND IN MAIN. Ninety Million Gallons of Water Drawn Off.

New York, Oct. 11.—After having drawn off 90,000,000 gallons of water in the Croton aqueduct mains near the High bridge station in the upper part of the city, searchers yesterday found the body of Joseph Plenti, a nine-year-old boy, who fell into the aqueduct through an emergency outlet while playing about the opening on Saturday.

In his efforts to hide from a gang of "cowboys," who were following him, Joe Plenti, an "Indian" in the game he was playing with other eight-year-olds, walked through the opening in a four-foot aqueduct pipe in High bridge park.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Moth, Bores, Itch, and all other skin troubles. It is a beauty and health tonic. It has stood the test of time, and is so famous, so properly made, so effective, so economical, so pleasant to use, that it is a skin tonic and a skin beautifier. It is a skin tonic and a skin beautifier. It is a skin tonic and a skin beautifier.

At the entrance of the church Mr. Chincote received them and conducted them to seats near the high altar not far from the beautiful stained windows which were recently placed as memorials to the murdered King Carlos and the crown prince.

On their departure from the church, the members of the party were cheered again. Before he left the yacht, King Manuel said farewell to all the crew, who kissed his hand.

While the others were attending church, the Dewager Queen Maria Pia landed and drove to Government House. The whole party had lunch with the governor, Sir Archibald Hunter. Sen-

## SACK CONVENTS AND CHURCHES

Portuguese Rioters Wreck Altars; Authorities

TRY TO CURB THE MOBS

Cardinal Set at Liberty—Jailed for His Own Safety, Government Says; King Is Going to England.

Lisbon, Oct. 11.—The revolutionary leaders, having overthrown the monarchy, are now confronted with the scarcely less serious task of putting an end to the excesses on the part of the rougher element of their own followers, who, having had a taste of mob rule, are prone to continue lawlessness for lawlessness' sake.

The decree of summary banishment for the religious orders gave excuse for brutal outrages against the clergy. The provisional government has now recognized the seriousness of the situation and yesterday the police adopted severe measures to prevent the population sacking the religious establishments and to check the demonstrations against the religionists pending the expulsion.

Reports that the clerics were carrying on a guerrilla warfare from the windows of their establishments inflamed the public sentiment against the religionists, many of whom were chased from their churches and convents. The mob, which battered down the doors of the convent in the Rua do Quelhas, was led by fanatics and ruffians, who seized occasion to destroy everything in sight.

Images and statues were wrenched from the niches in the chapel, altars were wrecked, furniture broken and the sacred vestments were carried off by the rioters. Later the police recovered the greater part of the vestments.

The district in which are the Santos church and the French legation was started by the crack of rifles, and at once a report was circulated that the religionists were firing from the windows of the church. The crowd flocked in time to protect the church and the legation from possible violence.

Arrests of distinguished and feeling religionists continued yesterday. The discovery of secret subterranean tunnels at the monasteries set about rumors that many monks were still hiding underground awaiting a favorable opportunity to emerge and continue the fight against the new regime. To satisfy the crowd, the military initiated subterranean explorations and in one instance went so far as to dig a trench to locate the suspected tunnel.

As was the case at the time of the Barcelona riots, the popular feeling seems to be restricted to the monks and nuns and does not manifest itself toward the secular clergy.

The government has decreed the suspension by the cable companies of the acceptance and delivery of messages in code and cipher language.

Dr. Costa, the minister of justice, yesterday ordered the release of Cardinal Joseph Sebastian Netto, former patriarch of Lisbon, who had been seized and ordered expelled from the country. Costa explained that the real object of the arrest was to protect the cardinal from possible outrage.

The United States cruiser Des Moines and the British cruiser Venus arrived here yesterday.

KING GOING TO ENGLAND.

Manuel Hurt Because He Was "Driven Out Like Criminal."

Gibraltar, Oct. 11.—King Manuel of Portugal and Queen Maria Pia decided yesterday to leave for England. They will leave probably within a few days, but are undetermined whether to travel by land or sea.

The Italian warship Regina Elena arrived here yesterday to take on board the Dowager Queen Maria Pia, who will go to Italy.

"What I feel most keenly," said King Manuel to Sir Archibald Hunter, the British governor of Gibraltar, "is that I have been driven from my country like a criminal. Had the Parliament decreed that a republic should be established I would have accepted it. But I had no heart to fight the plots I knew were being carried on. The people may accept the republic rather than have bloodshed, but it is not their own wish to destroy the monarchy."

Manuel's only curiosity about events seems to be to know precisely what has happened, to learn the exact facts. He was profoundly touched by the fidelity of the municipal guard and the regiments that fought for him. He asks questions all the time, but the information available here is less complete than it is in England, owing to the censorship on both the Portuguese and the Spanish land lines.

GIVEN WARM WELCOME.

King Manuel and Royal Family in Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Oct. 10.—The fugitive royal family of Portugal left the yacht Amelia yesterday and are now the guests of the governor at government house.

The people of Gibraltar gave the exiles a warm welcome. When they attended mass at St. Mary's church yesterday morning, the edifice was crowded, and thousands had congregated inside. King Manuel and the queen mother drove from the yacht in an open carriage, with the members of their suite, the governor's aide, the admiral of the port and his flag lieutenant attending them. The people along the route cheered enthusiastically, and the king and queen bowed their acknowledgments smilingly.

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On their departure from the church, the members of the party were cheered again. Before he left the yacht, King Manuel said farewell to all the crew, who kissed his hand. While the others were attending church, the Dewager Queen Maria Pia landed and drove to Government House. The whole party had lunch with the governor, Sir Archibald Hunter. Sen-

## SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY; DISPELS COLDS AND HEADACHES DUE TO CONSTIPATION.

BEST FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN—YOUNG AND OLD.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS—ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS ONE SIZE ONLY. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ A BOTTLE.

tries were double and strong police patrols were stationed outside the house. Quantities of baggage and furniture have been unloaded from the yacht. Apparently they had been placed on board some time ago in preparation for a possible flight.

GROWING STIR IN BARCELONA.

Success of Portuguese Overtown Fans Fires of Rebellion.

Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 11.—A state of increasing excitement reigns in Barcelona. The success of the revolution in Portugal appears to have fanned the fire of rebellion that has smoldered since the furious outbreak of a year ago.

There was the greatest animation in the streets yesterday. The people pretend not to notice the patrols and civil guard, which are being strengthened gradually in preparation for eventualities on October 13, the anniversary of the execution of Prof. Francisco Ferrer, the director of the modern school of Barcelona, who was convicted of having incited last year's revolutionary movement.

Gen. Weyler, captain general of Catalonia, admits that the strike of miners here is taking on a revolutionary character. He says that his orders are to suppress any active disloyalty with a firm hand.

Sunday 10,000 miners marched to the cemetery in the suburbs and placed wreaths upon the tombs of Ferrer and the revolutionist Garcia, who also was executed in consequence of what has come to be known as "bloody week."

Important Announcement.

The Red Cross Pharmacy has just received a fresh supply of Zemo and Zemo soap.

Zemo is a remarkable remedy, a clear liquid for external use. The first application will instantly relieve the most intense itching quickly removes blotches, pimples, blackheads, eczema, dandruff, tetter and other forms of skin or scalp humors whether on infant or grown person. Zemo soap is the new antiseptic skin soap, is the purest and sweetest of medicinal and toilet soaps, relieves and quickly cures prickly heat, rashes, hives, chafing and other forms of skin affection so prevalent among infants. Especially adapted for persons with a delicate or tender skin.

The Red Cross Pharmacy has a limited supply of samples of Zemo and Zemo Soap. A sample of each will accomplish wonders and will demonstrate great merit to those who have any form of skin or scalp eruption.

HE LIKES ROOSEVELT.

Em